

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



I PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND ADDRESS: PROSOCO, Inc.
3741 Greenway Circle
Lawrence, KS 66046

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
8:00 AM – 5:00 PM CST Monday-Friday: 785/865-4200
NON-BUSINESS HOURS (INFOTRAC): 800/535-5053

PRODUCT TRADE NAME: Sure Klean[®] Weather Seal H40 Water Repellent

II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	(COMMON NAME)	CAS NO.	NFPA CODE	ACGIH TLV/TWA	OSHA PEL/TWA
Petroleum Naphtha	(Odorless Mineral Spirits)	64741-65-7	1,2,0,	100 ppm	100 ppm
Isobutyltriethoxysilane	(Alkoxysilane)	017980471	1,3,0	1000 ppm	1000 ppm
Alkyl polysilicates	(Alkyl Silicates)	mixture	1,3,0	85 ppm	850 ppm
Ethyl alcohol	(Ethanol)	64-17-5	1,3,0	(ethyl silicate) 1000 ppm	(ethyl silicate) 1000 ppm

III PHYSICAL DATA

	BOILING POINT (°F)	VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg)	VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1)	EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1)
Petroleum Naphtha	347°F	0.8 (68°F)	5.3	0.1
Isobutyltriethoxysilane	ND	ND	ND	ND
Alkyl polysilicates	172°F	21 (50°F)	ND	ND
Ethyl alcohol	147°F	97.68 (68°F)	1.60	3.30

	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	SOLUBILITY IN WATER	APPEARANCE AND ODOR
Sure Klean [®] Weather Seal H40	.882	Negligible	Clear to slight yellow liquid, mild petroleum odor

IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Sure Klean[®] Weather Seal H40 is a clear, mild-smelling liquid. It is a combustible liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. May cause severe eye and skin irritation.

FLASH POINT (METHOD): 108°F (ASTM D 3278)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: Not determined.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, dry chemical or CO₂ is recommended. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed containers, materials, or structures. Do not use a direct water stream. Avoid accumulation of water as product will float.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Do not enter confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including a NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers, surrounding equipment and structures with water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapors are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas or areas inadequately ventilated. Vapors may also travel along the ground to be ignited at location distant from handling site; flashback of flame to handling site may occur. May create vapor/air explosion hazard indoors, outdoors, or in sewers. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Skin, eyes, inhalation.

CARCINOGEN INFORMATION: Not listed (OSHA, IARC, NTP).

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE: Conditions aggravated may include disorders of the skin, respiratory, and nervous system.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Overexposure can lead to central nervous system depression producing such effects as headache, dizziness, nausea and loss of consciousness, and even asphyxiation.

EYE CONTACT: Short-term liquid or vapor contact may result in slight eye irritation. Prolonged and repeated contact may be more irritating.

SKIN CONTACT: Short-term contact may cause skin irritation. Prolonged and repeated liquid contact can cause defatting and drying of the skin; which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis.

INHALATION: High concentrations or prolonged exposure to lower concentrations may be slightly irritating to mucous membranes. Overexposure to vapors may produce central nervous system depression, causing narcosis. Inhalation of aerosols may cause damage to lungs.

INGESTION: ASPIRATION HAZARD. Liquid ingestion may result in vomiting; aspiration of liquid into the lungs must be avoided as liquid contact with the lungs can result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema/ hemorrhage.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYE CONTACT: If in eyes, flush with large amounts of water, holding eyelids apart to ensure flushing of the entire eye surface. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and do not reuse until laundered. If persistent irritation occurs, get medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms persist after moving victim to fresh air.

INGESTION: Call physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting even though vomiting may occur. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs, which can cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal. Get medical attention.

VI REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable, however water, moisture, or humid air can cause hazardous vapors to form as described in Section II of this MSDS.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, sparks, open flame, open air, high humidity, water. PROTECT FROM MOSITURE.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Oxidizing materials.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION OR DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide and unidentified organics may be formed during combustion, silicon dioxide, carbon dioxide, and formaldehyde.

VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

SPILL, LEAK, WASTE DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Eliminate potential sources of ignition. Wear appropriate respirator and other protective clothing. Shut off source of leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain to prevent contact with sewers, soil, and surface and ground water. Remove with spark resistant equipment. Soak up residue with a noncombustible absorbent such as clay or vermiculite; place in drums for proper disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: Dispose of in a facility approved under RCRA regulations for hazardous waste. Containers must be leak-proof and properly labeled. Empty container should be completely drained before disposal in a sanitary landfill (check local restrictions).

VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If Threshold Limit Value (TLV) of the product or any component is exceeded, OSHA requires use of approved respiratory protection. The raw material's supplier recommends use of an air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges in absence of proper environmental control. Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure. Prevent overexposure in accordance with 29CFR 1910.134.

VENTILATION: Provide sufficient general and/or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s). Use explosion-proof ventilation as required to control vapor concentrations below the TLV(s). Ventilation may be required during product drying and curing.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Wear protective clothing as required to prevent skin contact.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Wear solvent-resistant gloves, such as nitrile rubber.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses are recommended for normal use where splash or mist potential is low. Chemical splash goggles may be required for some job-site conditions. Do not wear contact lenses because they may contribute to the severity of an eye injury.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Solvent-resistant boots and headgear. Access to an eyewash and safety shower is recommended.

IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

WORK PRACTICES: Proper work practices and planning should be utilized to avoid contact with workers, passersby, and non-masonry surfaces. Do not atomize during application. Beware of wind drift. Over-application may contribute to fume problems. Always follow published application rates. See the Product Data sheet and label for specific precautions to be taken during use. Eliminate all sources of ignition, even remote sources, as vapors may travel some distance. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited during the use of this product. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of a shift.

This product will continue to evolve vapor during drying and ethyl alcohol during curing. Continue ventilation as needed during curing.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Store away from oxidizing materials in a cool, dry place with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and open flames. Keep container tightly closed when not dispensing product.

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied, since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid). All hazard precautions given in the Data sheet must be observed.

X REGULATORY INFORMATION

SHIPPING: This product is classified as a combustible under USDOT regulations for domestic transport. However, the container sizes offered allow the product to be classed as non-hazardous and would carry the following Proper Shipping Description: NON-HAZARDOUS/NON-REGULATED (UNDER 119 GALLONS PER CONTAINER) provided product is shipped in unopened, factory packaging. Consult with PROSOCO's Regulatory Department for additional shipping information.

NATIONAL MOTOR FREIGHT CLASSIFICATION: NMFC#33880 Sub 2 Class Rate: 55

SARA 313 REPORTABLE:

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS	UPPERBOUND CONCENTRATION % BY WEIGHT
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None.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This product does not contain chemicals listed under California's Proposition 65.

XI OTHER

MSDS Status: **Date of Revision:** April 26, 2005
For Product Manufactured After: November 2, 2004
Changes: Updated technical listings Section III, Physical Data
Item #: 40080
Approved By: Regulatory Department

DISCLAIMER:

The information contained on the Material Safety Data Sheet has been compiled from data considered accurate. This data is believed to be reliable, but it must be pointed out that values for certain properties are known to vary from source to source. PROSOCO, Inc. expressly disclaims any warranty expressed or implied as well as any liability for any injury or loss arising from the use of this information or the materials described. This data is not to be construed as absolutely complete since additional data may be desirable when particular conditions or circumstances exist. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the best precautions necessary for the safe handling and use of this product for his unique application. This data relates only to the specific material designated and is not to be used in combination with any other material. Many federal and state regulations pertain directly or indirectly to the product's end use and disposal of containers and unused material. It is the purchaser's responsibility to familiarize himself with all applicable regulations.

DATE OF PREPARATION: April 26, 2005